

Governor Leslie, after an absence of nearly a fortnight in Glasgow, whether he went to wind up his business in the Barren circuit court, has returned to Frankfort. His family will probably join him in the Executive Mansion next week.

Hon. William Lindsay, Judge of the Court of Appeals, has rented the house on Ann street, lately occupied by Joseph L. Rodman, with a view to making Frankfort his residence during his judicial term, and has gone to Hickman for his family.

BARBER SHOP AND BILLIARDS.—Mr. Wm. Kester has leased the Capital Hotel barber shop and billiard room. Both rooms have been refitted in the most improved style. Hair-cutting, dressing, dyeing, &c., &c., for gentlemen, ladies, and children, are done in the most fashionable and improved manner. The billiard tables have been modernized and supplied with the best cushions, balls, and cues.

There can be no kind of doubt, says the Cincinnati Enquirer, but that the sale of the Short Line Railway to the Chesapeake Company is a severe blow to the Pennsylvania Central. The blow will not be enough to affect Mr. Scott's presidential candidacy, however.

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, resigned on the 24th of October, in taking effect on the 25th. Benj. Canby, President of the Senate, was installed as Governor. Bullock's resignation was written before his visit to New York. Great excitement prevails.

Yesterday was a damp, cloudy, and gloomy kind of day. At times the impression was that it was turning cold, and again the good long rainy spell so ardently wished for by parties short of coal seemed about to begin. By to-day, we presume, we shall know what we are to expect.

BASE BALL.—The contest, given for the championship of the United States, was played between the Athletics, of Philadelphia, and the White Stockings, of Chicago, at New York on the 30th ult. The game resulted in favor of the Athletics, by a score of four to one.

James H. Seward was arrested in Covington on Saturday as a fugitive from justice. He is charged with shooting with intent to kill in Harrison county, Ky., and the arrest was made at the instance of two citizens of the above county, who are securities for his appearance at the criminal court in Cynthiana. They were apprehensive that he was about to leave the State.

THE PRAIRIE FARMER.—This old standard reliable agricultural paper comes to us reduced to one-half its former size. The great fire entirely destroyed the large and complete printing establishment from which it was formerly issued, and, until type, presses, &c., can be procured, it will be printed half-size. The prospectus promises, however, that in two or three weeks they will again be in readiness to serve their patrons with as large and handsome a sheet as they printed before the fire. They are men of energy and practical experience, and will soon recover their losses. Delinquent subscribers and advertisers are asked to promptly pay up their dues, and their solicitor, as we trust they will receive the help of thousands of new patrons. Subscription \$2 per year. Address Prairie Farmer Company, No. 96 west Randolph street, Chicago, Illinois.

INSURANCE.—A New York dispatch of October 30th says: "The National Insurance Convention to-day completed its discussion on the report of the committee on legislation. It was, however, recommended that the amendment prepared and adopted, and will be returned for further consideration. The election of officers was then proceeded with, when the following permanent officers were chosen unanimously: Geo. Miller, of Albany, President; Llewellyn Breese, of Madison, Wis., Vice President; Henry L. Olcott, of N. Y., Secretary. The following gentlemen were appointed as an Executive Committee: G. W. Smith, S. H. Rowe, J. L. Clark, J. Williams, and J. F. Harratt." The convention then adjourned sine die.

NEW ORLEANS RACES.—The Melaire races commence on the 5th of December, with three races each day. \$10,000 in prizes and stakes are offered. There will be two hurdle races and one steeple chase during the meeting.

A crowd of not less than two hundred, mostly composed of negroes, were at the depot yesterday afternoon to see the arrival of the "Japs."

For all plumbing or gas fitting, call on Oscar Seeley, St. Clair street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

During the approaching canvass for subscriptions to the Kentucky and Great Eastern Railroad, Generals John C. Frenn and N. P. Banks will speak in the counties of Lewis, Greenup, and Boyd.

Rev. H. A. M. Henderson, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has removed from Lexington to this city, and is now permanently located here.

See advertisement of house and lot for sale in South Frankfort. Apply to W. H. Hall.

For cheap gas fixtures, go to Seeley's St. Clair street.

GOOD TEMPLARS.—Capital Lodge will meet in the Masonic lodge room to-night (Thursday) at 7½ o'clock. By order of J. W. PAYNE, Jr., W. C. T. W. B. ROBINSON, W. S.

The county jail of Greenup county has been without an occupant for nine weeks.

John G. Stokes, of the Alabama State Journal, will be appointed Minister to Brazil

The saloon keepers of Newport propose holding a mass meeting next Monday evening, for the purpose of considering what action may be necessary to defend themselves against indictments found by the last grand jury, and to form a protective association.

PROLIFIC.—Mrs. Reed, residing ten miles northwest of Russellville, Logan county, Ky., gave birth to four male children some six weeks ago. The little cherubs are all alive and kicking. The mother is said to be one of triplets herself.

The Eastern Kentucky Lumber and Leather Company, of Corning, has filed its certificate of incorporation with the county clerk. Capital, \$150,000. George W. Howell, John R. Clendening, and A. O. Goshorn are the incorporators.

The contract for the sale of the Louisville, Cincinnati, and Lexington Railroad to the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, was "signed, sealed, and delivered," at Louisville on Monday.

The Crosby Opera House, of Chicago, will not be rebuilt. A business block will be put up on the old site.

The Vicksburg Times is in mourning for the death of William Atkins, one of the editors of that paper. He died of yellow fever.

Elzeville, opposite Nashville, has voted \$50,000 toward the construction of a free bridge over the Cumberland at that place.

For main or sewer pipe, at low prices go to Seeley's, St. Clair street.

Hunters of wild pigeons are about Knoxville, Tennessee. They take the birds in a net and sometimes as many as sixty dozen are taken at one haul of the net.

A full Cabinet meeting was held at Washington on Tuesday, for the first time in eighteen months.

Meade county has voted the Louisville, Memphis, and New Orleans railroad tax by a large majority.

The passenger train from Lexington yesterday afternoon was forty-five minutes behind time.

Henry A. Bonner has been appointed postmaster at Allison, Ky., vice Joseph M. Connell, suspended.

A CHALLENGE.—\$100 to \$500 dollars. Open to any person in Frankfort that can produce as skillful a specimen of plumbing (their own make) as done at Seeley's, St. Clair street.

Recovery of the Will of R. Confederate General.

From the New York Sun, Oct. 31.

Henry Dillon, an ex-Union soldier, proprietor of a newspaper stand at Montgomery and Hudson streets, Jersey City, yesterday received a check for \$500 from the daughter of the late General Stegman, of the Confederate army. The circumstances under which the money was paid are romantic. During the war Dillon served in the Second New Jersey cavalry. He accompanied his regiment on Grierson's famous raid through Mississippi, and while on a scouting expedition one day encountered General Stegman and one of his staff officers. Stegman was exchanged, and the rebel General fell from his saddle, mortally wounded. The staff officer fled, but was overtaken and captured by a comrade of Dillon's. In his dying moments, General Stegman requested his squire to take from one of his inside pockets his will, bequeathing all his property to his wife and daughter, and a life insurance policy for \$50,000. He asked Dillon to keep them and send them to his family. After the war Mr. Dillon advertised in vain for the owners, and he resolved to retain possession of the papers until some inquiries should be made for them. Recently an advertisement appeared in the Alabama papers offering \$500 reward for the missing will. Dillon answered it, and General Stegman's daughter came North as the guest of Roger A. Pryor. She related the particulars of the long search for the will, the difficulties that had been encountered, the production of a forged will by her father's relatives, and their Mobile law suits. She expressed deep gratitude to Mr. Dillon for the recovery of the will, and said that through it her mother and herself could be able to regain possession of the extensive Alabama and Georgia estates. The estates are valued at \$300,000.

Dillon is to be subpoenaed as a witness in the suits for their restoration to the rightful owners. Young Dillon gallantly distinguished himself in several actions during the war, and was one of the few private soldiers to whom Congress voted a gold medal for bravery.

SALE OF E. AND P. R. BONDS.—Mr. W. H. Dulaney, President of the Elizabeth and Paducah railroad, yesterday consummated the sale of \$150,000 worth of the bonds of that road to a firm in Amsterdam, at 87½ cents with accrued interest. The sale was made through the house of Bonn & Ritten, in New York.—*Courier Journal.*

A fire occurred at the tollgate on the Maysville pike, about 1 o'clock Saturday morning last. Property to the value of nearly \$600 was destroyed, with no insurance.

Lex. Statesman.

Quick Wit.—Sir Thomas Moore was noted for his shrewdness and presence of mind. Sitting one day on the roof of the English embassy at Chelsea, he was enjoying the beauty of the Thames and the sunny richness of the landscape, when his solitude was broken by the arrival of a wandering maniac, who had, unperceived, crept up to the summit of the elevation. The unfortunate creature, casting his eyes downward from the parapet to the foot of the tower, suddenly conceived the idea of hurling Sir Thomas from the roof. "Well! immortalize ourselves," shrieked he, grasping the chandelier by the wrist with a grip of iron, "Jehovah! we'll leap to the ground and be remembered through all time as the greatest jumpers of the age!" "Pooh! pooh!" said Moore coolly; "anybody could jump from here down upon the ground. Let us rather, if we wish to leave a brave name to posterity, go below and jump from the ground to the roof. That will be a feat worth priding ourselves upon." "Agreed!" screamed the delighted maniac, and hurrying together down stairs, Sir Thomas was enabled to summon the servants and have the poor wretch secured.

A contemporary suggests that there should be added to the Faculty of some of our American colleges, a professorship of "common sense."

An exchange, as a singular coincidence, contains two articles—one headed "Lorking Dams" and the other "Lorking Lambs."

In Pennsylvania a Knight Templar ceasing to be a member of a Lodge or Chapter for a longer time than six months, ceases to be a member of the Commandery.

(For the Yeoman.)
Poems: By Alice McClure Griffin (of Louisville, Ky.), Rickey & Carroll, publishers, Cincinnati, Ohio, 1864.

This neat and unpretending little duodecimo was placed in our hands some weeks ago by a Louisville friend; but amid the multiplicity of engagements of a pressing character, it was not until a day or two since that we could find time to examine it and enjoy the rich treat which, somewhat unexpectedly, greeted us. The reputation of the authoress had, indeed, prepared us to anticipate nothing but true poetry, but not of that very high order of merit which we actually found. As a Southerner, and as a Kentuckian, we are proud of this true Southern and native Kentuckian poetess; and our wonder is, that genius of so pronounced, and high, and pure a type, has not long ere this won a wider fame. For, as surely, the volume before us, small as it is, teems with evidences of the vision and faculty divine, and affords abundant proof that whatever may be said of some of the literary pretensions of our time who have made more noise in the world, Mrs. Griffin, at least, is not one of those whom it can be said, that she

"Never saw the light that never was
On sea or land."

No one who possesses a scintilla of the true poetic sentiment can read "The voice of the Streamlet," "The Radiance of Eternity," "The Tear Drop on the Heart," "Impromptu Lines," "To my Husband," "Live and Laugh," "A Southern Tour," and many other pieces that might be named, without having that sentiment touched and aroused to the highest pitch of emotional enjoyment. We would be glad, if space permitted, to quote several of these perfect poems in this brief and altogether inadequate notice; but we can do better still for the reader, and that is, to suggest to him that the first time he goes to Louisville or Cincinnati, to call at any of the book-stores of either place and supply himself with the book itself. We can only say, if he has any "music in his soul," a season of exquisite enjoyment in its perusal. To this will be added a feeling of patriotic pride that the genius which produced such poetry is truly and broadly Southern.

A Burns-like Scotch "Song" in this collection of gems, dedicated to the "Burns Club," of Cincinnati, and conceived in the very essence of the spirit and poetry of "the heathery hills" of "Auld Scotia," leads us to the conjecture that Mrs. Griffin is at least a near descendant—a grand-daughter, perhaps—of that storied and romantic land—a land immortalized and pictured in the memories of the peoples of all other lands. By the genius of two such royal bards as Walter Scott and Robert Burns.

The appended little poem, which will be vividly appreciated and enjoyed by every true-hearted mother in the country—and every father, too—does not appear in the collection, having been written in 1863. It was first published in the old Louisville Journal by the gifted, lamented George D. Prentice, who introduced it to his readers with the following characteristic prelude: "We are not in the habit now of publishing poetry, but we take exceeding pleasure in publishing the following beautiful little song upon the most charming little child, we think, that was ever born into the world."

VIRGINIE.—A SONG.

BY ALICE MCCLURE GRIFFIN.

Never on mermaid's golden tresses
Glittered a pearl in the waters green
As pure as the one my heart possesses,
My darling, my baby Virginie;
Sweet Virginie, my baby queen,
Beautiful baby Virginie.

Thou comest when the blossoming roses
Gildened the beautiful summer scene,
But art a rose to the sun discloses
Beauty like thine, my Virginie;
Sweet Virginie, my baby queen,
Beautiful baby Virginie.

Never a care now my heart oppresses;
Never a cloud on my brow is seen;
All dissolve in the fond caresses
Of my bright-eyed baby Virginie;
Sweet Virginie, my baby queen,
Beautiful baby Virginie.

LOUISVILLE, September 18th, 1868.

For cheap pumps and hydrants, go to Seeley's, St. Clair street.

DECISIONS OF COURT OF APPEALS.

(Reported Expressly for the Kentucky Yeoman by Daniel James, Attorney at Law, Frankfort, Ky.)

FRANKFORT, October 31, 1871.

CASES REVERSED.
Lester vs. Winfree, Cumberland; dismissed.
Jenkins vs. Jackson, Loving & Co., Warren; reversed.
Hall & Long vs. Ricketts, Jefferson; reversed.
Hall vs. Judge of Perry County Court, Perry; dismissed.
Meadow vs. Neely, Simpson; reversed.

ORDERS.

O'Brien vs. O'Brien, Meigs; copy judgment, order of relief appeal, and appeal bond filed, and appeal dismissed with damages.
Cleveland & Sed vs. Phillips, Ac., Jessamine; order of relief for releasing filed.
Howard's adm'r vs. Cooper, Mercer; response to petition for releasing delivered, and petition for releasing overruled.
Stokes vs. Watkins, Warren; non-suit against appellant.

Martin vs. Taylor, Ac., Butler.
Thompson vs. Loving et al., Butler.
Commonwealth vs. Jones, Fag; for appeals and judgment; submitted on brief.
Hall, Ac., vs. Commonwealth & Baker, Wayne; appeal bond filed, and motion to dismiss overruled.
Bramlette for appellants, and submitted.
Lewiston and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Gilmer and Dr. W. W. Farrow, argued by Hon. J. R. Underwood for appellants.

FRANKFORT, November 1, 1871.

CASES REVERSED.

Commonwealth vs. Ac., vs. Rothrock, Mublenbarg; reversed.
Baker vs. Commonwealth & Baker, Wayne; reversed on appeal, and motion to dismiss overruled.
Williamson vs. Turner, Harrison; affirmed.
Commonwealth vs. Ac., vs. Springfield, Maxwell, and H. Turpeke Lumbering, Mercer; reversed.
Marti vs. Taylor, Ac., Butler; reversed.
Phillips, Ac., vs. Loring, Ac., Butler; reversed.

ORDERS.

Shelby County Court vs. Cumberland and Ohio Railroad Company, Shelby.
Wilson and Wilson vs. Morris, Fleming.
West & Roe vs. Bowling & Co., Fayette.
Garley, Ac., vs. Kemper and wife, Fleming; petition for releasing filed.
Dowell vs. Parks, Campbell; copy judgment and appeal bond filed, and motion to dismiss overruled.
Howell et al. vs. Bristol et al., Kenton; reply to petition for releasing filed.
Garrett et al. vs. Phillips, Powell; response to petition for releasing delivered, and petition for releasing overruled.
Lockwood vs. Lambert, Henderson; reply in name of J. H. T. public administrator.

Blount et al. vs. Clayton's adm'r, Davies; petition for releasing filed.
English's adm'r vs. Cooper, Carroll; petition for releasing filed.
Stein vs. Wattson, Henderson.
Scale vs. Evans, Webster.
Scale vs. Evans, Webster; affidavits filed, and rules against appellants to give bond for costs on or before the 10th of November, 1871.

Greenup vs. Harrison, Ac., Scott; time extended until 15th November, 1871, in which to file petition for releasing filed.
Bank of Elkton vs. Kennedy, Ac., Todd; continued until next term of this Court.

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(For the Yeoman.)
AN EXCURSION TO CALIFORNIA.

BLACK JACK HAS HIS NARRATIVE INTERRUPTED BY THE CHICAGO FIRE.—MORALIZES ON THE SAME, AND PROPOSES TO RESUME—IS TEMPTED TO TELL AN APOCOTHE—AND GETS OFF THE TRACK AGAIN—HAD'S FIGHT WITH SIMMONS.

MR. EDITOR: It was my intention to have given you somewhat of a detailed account of what I saw on the route to California, but the Chicago fire broke in upon my narrative, and worked terrible destruction to my meditations. I can truly say with any excursion what John Taylor's corner's jury said as to how the man came to his death: "It came to its death by accident, by incident, or by the works of an incendiary."

That Chicago fire was a big one sure enough, and fully illustrated the scriptural declaration: "That riches take to themselves wings and fly away." The fire fiend had his hellish revel, in destroying the most costly and beautiful part of the great city, and it was a short revel at that.

The sensationists and humanitarians have had their marvelous and sympathetic tales over the wonderful fire, and the great exhibitions of charity brought out by the suffering. But like the wonders of a day, both are being driven from the field by the realities of life, which care not for sensations or charities.

The struggling inhabitants who are seeking to build shelters for their families and their business, are being met by exorbitant demands for material and for labor, and combinations, in the shape of labor unions, are doing all that is possible to be done, to keep mechanics from going there, or material men from sending their lumber.

It should be made an offense against the laws, for such unions to be formed especially in such a time of distress and trouble. Men who were contented to work for \$3.50 per day, and who are getting now the advanced price of \$1.50, are combining to keep other mechanics away, and seeking to demand \$5 and upwards per day for their labor.

Truly the sights of the ruin, instead of awakening a charitable feeling with workmen on the ground, only incites their cupidity. It is to be hoped that the food and raiment sent from other places will not be allowed to the men who refuse to work at usual wages, or even for less than they were accustomed to get.

This finds me off the track entirely, and with a crippled locomotive; yet I hope the boilers will not burst, nor the cylinder head be blown off; perhaps some repairs, with good water and fuel, may bring the old machine into good working order again.

Judge Woolley used to tell a story of a boy witness, who had heard up in his own mind how he should tell in court about a fight between his daddy and his neighbor. He would begin by saying that "me and daddy awoke up in the morning about four o'clock; I knew it was four o'clock, because that was the time daddy always got up; and daddy said to me: 'Get up, Jim, get up, and make a fire for your mammy, and then go out and feed the mar and Sawney—that was our horse—and the old mar's colt; for, says he: Jim, we are a gwayne to plow that held next to old Simmons; that is the man what hit daddy.' Here the attorney asked him to come to the stand, and he never mind about making the fire and feeding the horses. With a deeply concerned look he turned to the lawyer and said: "Now you have put me out, and you should not have done it. 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